

B. & I.

GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON

A CHAPTER IN PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION.

The Cabinet and its Methods—Some Members who Talk and Some who Will Not—Fixing the White House—Midsummer Inactivity—New Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The departure of the president and his cabinet for the summer brings the first chapter of the administration to a close. When they get back it will be autumn, and the approaching session of congress will give a new setting to the administration. In the five months since the administration has become familiar with, and on the whole, liked in Washington, chiefly because it lets the clerks alone. President Cleveland has made a deep impression as a plain-spoken, plain-dealing, obstinate man. He has stamped his personality more clearly on the cabinet than any president since Grant. This is shown, among other things, in the symmetry of department changes. It is evident that one system, and that directed by the president, underlies them.

This is a silent administration. It is careful and sparing of speech, differing in this respect from its Republican predecessors. This is particularly noticeable in its attitude toward the newspapers. The president is not a ready talker, and he and his cabinet are disposed to weigh their words. As between Arthur and Cleveland it might be hard to choose, as far as courtesy goes. It is a matter of etiquette that the president is not to be seen in the streets, and he passes when some newspaper writer does not see him and to them he expresses his views. Mr. Arthur always treated reporters civilly, but they rarely got much news from him. President Cleveland has not such urbane manners, but is accessible, and is communicative with persons he has found to be trustworthy. To strangers he is little to say.

The secretary of state is supposed to say nothing to anybody, but Mr. Blaine maintains the traditions of the office. His expressions are models of elegant obscurity. He talks, perhaps, a trifle more fluently than his predecessor, Mr. Frelinghuysen, who was a very direct man indeed. Postmaster Gen. Vilas is the orator of the cabinet, and he is not without talent. Though he carries the platform into the parlor, so that his visitor feels like the musical-comedian of the variety show, he is not a showman, and he is not a showman. He is a business man, never at a loss for a sharp word. The two southern members, Secretary of the Interior, and Attorney General, are not loquacious, especially the attorney general, and Secretary Manning is a hard man to get. The military and naval secretaries, Judge Eliott and Mr. Whitney, are reserved and silent. So that, as a group, the members of the cabinet have not put themselves on familiar terms with the newspapers, office seekers, gossipers of the public in general. It is to be remarked that there is not a local nickname among them, while in the late administration there was "Chet," a "Bob," a "Frank" and a "Bill," and a "Henry."

The members of the cabinet, like the president, again are very hard workers. They come early to office and leave late, do much work at home at night, and take long days. Their chief business thus far has been to hear and decide on the claims of officers, and to settle the claims of the president and the postmaster-general. All the other members of the government have devoted on an average from one to three hours daily listening to what callers had to say on this all-engrossing subject, and these interviews have necessitated patient consideration afterwards went into the cabinet with a reputation as an eloquent demagogue, but he has shown a good capacity for dispatching business, though he is not as brisk as his desk as was Secretary Schurz, whose rattling dispatch of business is still a tradition in the interior department.

The most striking contrast in any office, perhaps, is in that of the attorney general, Garland is the antipode of Brewster in every respect. He is short, fat, and his hair has been fairly dramatic. Secretary Whitney is rather the gentleman of the administration. He has been and culture, handsome presence and polished manners. He occupies a fine house near the British legation, besides owning a country seat in the suburbs, which he bought recently, and where he invites his colleagues occasionally to quiet lunches. He has also entertained the cabinet handsomely on several occasions, notably the fishing excursion to Woodmont. His latest act of courtesy was to charter a special car and tender it to the army and navy officers who went to the Grant obsequies. But Mr. Whitney is a stern secretary, and his course toward Root and the old naval advisory board has excited a bitter element of opposition to the department.

His neighbor in the great state department building, Judge Eliott, has heretofore done little to excite remark, but his ordinariness touching state duty will make his life a burden. The order strikes at the root of one of the dearest uses in the world, that of the secretary. Not long ago, Mr. Eliott's secretary has recognized it, notably Secretary Lincoln, whose discipline of the army would have been strict to harshness had he been backed up by Mr. Arthur. The present secretary finds himself strongly supported by the White House, as well as by the highest and most faithful of his friends. No doubt he will enforce his order and give all the youngsters a fair and equal taste of discipline.

Outside of the cabinet one of the men in whom President Cleveland reposes great confidence is Representative Morrison. The president gives Morrison the status of a senator elect in the distribution of patronage in Illinois, and the two men enjoy close personal relations. Not long ago an Illinois congressman saw the president on local appointments. Mr. Cleveland heard his statements, and asked him to give evidence before the committee. The congressman replied that they were friendly but added that he thought he could stand alone.

"Certainly," answered Mr. Cleveland. "I shall always treat you with due consideration as a representative, but Morrison is a good man, a good man to tie to; just remember that."

Morrison is evidently in high favor. The

Illinois appointments show that conclusively. He is certain to be chairman in the ways and means committee again, if he wants the place, as the current relation between him and Mr. Carlisle have been strengthened of late by various circumstances. On the other hand, there is a belief that Germany's influence is waning. It is generally supposed that the appointment of Higgins lost Gorman the key to the White House. Still it was only the other day that Mr. Cleveland appointed one of Gorman's closest friends to a fat office. This was Morris Thomas, who was sent by the National Democratic committee to go ahead of Blaine in Ohio and furnish the newboys with copies of the Mulligan letters to peddle on the street. Thomas might be classed by some among very offensive partisans, but he has been made an Indian inspector, a large salary. Washington was perhaps never so completely deserted by its official population. The president, the members of the cabinet, the supreme court, senators and representatives, and the military officers of high rank, the leading bureau officers, and the diplomatic corps are all gone. The departments are all closed, and the clerks scattered for a universal holiday. The White House presents a forlorn aspect. The halls are dismantled, the outside doors bear the legend "Closed," and the whole mansion is once more in the possession of the Republican party, closed and unwinning.

Mr. Arthur was off on his fishing trips. The building will be kept closed until the president's return. The carpenter and painter have already been taken down, cleaned and packed away. Now all the chandeliers will be taken down and cleaned, and the place. Those in the East Room are composed of many thousand bits of glass, and cover the entire ceiling of the room when taken down and distributed.

Gen. Grant's favorite was horse, Cincinnati. He has an honored reputation as his man, and he was on his Admiral Adams farm, near Washington, where he died some years ago. They are now to be taken down and cleaned, and the place. Those in the East Room are composed of many thousand bits of glass, and cover the entire ceiling of the room when taken down and distributed.

LIEUTENANT MULLEN PARDONED?

Mr. Cleveland Thinks He "Probably" Appreciated the Duties.

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J. L. Case's Loss.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 1.—The storm was one of the severest of the season, rain having fallen continuously for forty-eight hours. The country near Racine is flooded and crops are lying flat. Much hay has been spoiled by rains, and some wheat is growing in the shock. Lightning struck one of the electric wires, extinguishing the light in that circuit. On the stock farm of J. L. Case, one mile south of the city, his brood mare, Mary, was killed by lightning, and a yearling colt, valued at \$300, was killed by lightning, the flames from one of the time occurring over the half-acre. The loss was a terrible one. In the city many cellars are flooded.

Found Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The dead body of Mrs. M. Walsh, a widow lately residing at 617 North Dearborn street, was found in a room of her house. That the old lady had been foully murdered was evidenced by a couple of tightly fastened doors around her throat. There is little doubt that robbery was the object of the murder. The woman lived alone, associating very little with her neighbors. It has long been rumored that she kept large sums of money in the house, which she collected from her tenants. There is no clue to the perpetrator.

Falling Walls.

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 11.—A wall of the American lead pencil company's three brick factory, at Fifth and Clinton streets, between Hudson and the Hudson river, were excavating in an adjoining lot and who carelessly had undermined the building. The wall was undermined and it is feared others are under the debris. The factory is nearly ruined.

GLADSTONE'S ILLNESS.

SCAPEGRACE CHURCHILL AND HIS INDIAN BUDGET SPEECH.

The Police Scandal Claiming the Undivided Action of the Society Dismissed—Sham-faced Sir Charles—Mr. Crawford's Divorce—Notes.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The whole future of the Liberal party of the British empire depends upon the result of Mr. Gladstone's sea voyage. His voice cannot be heard, and it is doubtful if he ever recovers sufficiently to make another great speech. In the meantime everything is in suspense. The Whigs and Radicals are agreed, and never toward each other. Chamberlain hates to submit to Harrington, and Harrington is driven to vary by Chamberlain's palpable attempt to push him aside. The temporary eclipse of Sir Charles Dilke encourages Harrington to the very attack, and through the Chamberlain. The latter retorts with more pronounced Radical speeches than ever. Mr. Gladstone's illness, moreover, suspends the declaration of the Liberal policy for the general elections, which cannot be much longer delayed.

The Tories are not much better off. Churchill has again stamped on his lines by the success of his Indian budget speech. His friends hail the speech as a fine electoral appeal. Everybody admits that the scapegrace handled the figures with ease and clearness. The ministry still advances its prestige by peevish foreign affairs with Bismarck's aid, and rapidly carrying on the business of parliament. The latter encourages the radicals, who turn to this smooth progress is consequent upon the Liberal's self-denial in not obstructing business, and the fact that the Tories have been squared. No alarming is the progress that six Radicals have blocked that Radical measure, the housing of the poor bill with a view to getting rid of the poor law. Both sides are still fencing, and some time must elapse before either party finds which of the issues is the most powerful, and what sort of a platform the country demands.

Some days ago Mr. Philip Callan, member for Louth, while debating a clause in the criminal amendment bill called attention to the infamies which had been dragged to the surface during the trial of Mrs. Jeffries, and mentioned among other things the high station in life occupied by some of that notorious lot. During the trial of Mrs. Jeffries, times interrupted when he reached that part of his remarks and there was an evident purpose on the part of certain members to either lessen the force of the speaker's argument or force him to abandon his subject and resume his seat. Becoming exasperated at the conduct of his adversaries, Callan advanced and shaking his finger shouted: "Don't provoke me further. I know some of Mrs. Jeffries' friends, and I am sure that I shall be compelled to say things that you will regret to hear, probably, more than I shall desire to give utterance to them. I trust I shall not be sorry to do so."

The house was still in a moment and Mr. Callan was subjected to no further interruption. During the trial of Mrs. Jeffries, Callan intimated that he was possessed was obtained a few days previous to the episode in the house, when he brought forward the names of some of the men who had acted in the capacity of hall porter for Mrs. Jeffries when the prosperity of that notorious trial was at its height. With a view of securing his identification of such members as had frequented the house in the house, when he brought forward the names of some of the men who had acted in the capacity of hall porter for Mrs. Jeffries when the prosperity of that notorious trial was at its height.

When asked to point them out he did so. Mr. Callan said that he was sure that he have not received respectful attention they have at least been free from interruption or rebuke. He would now read the names, and would the full volume of his information, the trust of personal investigation, the first time he receives provocation.

The cloud now waited for the past two weeks has been floating above the head of Sir Charles Dilke as curst as last. Irritated by the conduct of his friends, and having accepted money to console his wounded honor, Mr. Donald Crawford, the editor of the "Morning Post," had written Charles Dilke to Earl Granville with the request that it be returned to that gentleman and he filed a petition for a divorce from his wife, citing Sir Charles as co-respondent.

The long vacation of the judges, which has now begun, will probably necessitate a postponement of the trial for perhaps six months. It is asserted that Charles Dilke has been intimate with other members of the family of Mrs. Crawford, who is closely connected with the divorce proceedings. Efforts are being made to keep the case within the limits of the single issue between Mr. Crawford and his wife. Mrs. Crawford is under twenty years, while her husband is nearly fifty. Mr. Frederick Interswick, a Q. C., has been appointed to defend Sir Henry James for Dilke. The probable effect of the scandal upon the result of the general elections in some of the districts is a subject considerable concern. In an interview Mr. Stewart, the plaintiff's solicitor says: "Our client married the daughter of a nobleman, and she was a noblewoman. Sir Charles Dilke met the respondent at the house of his brother's widow, who is a noblewoman, and she was a noblewoman. The respondent, conscience stricken, confessed to her husband her intimacy with Sir Charles. The latter, when accused, denied that he had acted improperly; but was then contradicted when confronted by the respondent with several damaging letters which he had written to her before his marriage. He refused to retract, and he refused to give up the case. It is at present intended to limit the scandal to the parties immediately concerned. Mrs. Annan Dilke has refused to be affected by it. Mrs. Crawford has declined to instruct her counsel and will appeal to her husband for his careful consideration of her feelings. The affair is the sensation of London. It is believed the lawyers will suppress the details of the case and intrude into the public eye and to secure a divorce. Sir Charles Dilke's face as he sat in the house of commons on Friday

night bore traces of mental suffering. He sat quite alone, his eyes bloodshot and fixed steadily upon an official paper which he had in his hand for several hours. Twice when some friend passing his desk spoke to him, he smiled in a forced, sickly manner, drew his hat over his eyes and turned out of the glare of the light. Shortly before the house adjourned he stole silently out and disappeared.

BLAINE'S EULOGY ON GRANT.

An Eloquent Tribute to His Patriotism and Military Greatness.

AUGUST 11, 1885.—Memorial services were held here, at which exercises held in Granite church, a eulogy was delivered by the Hon. James G. Blaine. He said in part:

"As long as the American Union shall abide, with its blessings of law and liberty, Grant's name shall be remembered with honor. As long as the slavery of human beings shall be abhorred and the freedom of man assured, Grant shall be recalled with gratitude, and in the cycles of the future Lincoln's life can never be told without associating Grant in the enduring splendor of his own great career. Grant was a man of great premacy was honestly earnest, without factions and without extraneous help. He had no influence to urge his promotion except such as came from his own great achievements. He had no potential friends except those whom his victories won to him. He rose more rapidly than any military leader in history—from the command of a single regiment to the supreme direction of a million men, divided into many great armies, and operating over an area as large as the empires of Germany and Austria combined."

"He exhibited extraordinary qualities in the field. Bravery among American officers is a rule which has, happily, had few exceptions; but Grant was an exception. Grant possessed a quality above bravery. He had an insensibility to danger, apparently an unconsciousness of fear. Besides that, he possessed an extraordinary power of endurance upon in sunshine and in storm. Napoleon said: 'The rarest attribute among generals is the power to stand a long time in the sun.' 'I mean,' he added, 'unprepared courage, that which is necessary on an unexpected occasion, and which, in spite of the most unforeseen events, leaves full freedom of judgment and promptness of decision.' No better description could be given of the type of courage which distinguished Grant."

"His constant readiness to fight was another quality which, according to the same great general, was a quality which was rare. Grant was a man of great energy, and his constant readiness to fight was another quality which, according to the same great general, was a quality which was rare. Grant was a man of great energy, and his constant readiness to fight was another quality which, according to the same great general, was a quality which was rare."

"The career of Gen. Grant, when he passed the military career of Gen. Grant, was marked by his strong qualities. His presidency of eight years was filled with events which, in spite of the most unforeseen events, leaves full freedom of judgment and promptness of decision. No better description could be given of the type of courage which distinguished Grant."

"Death always holds a flag of truce over its own. When the flag of truce is set peacefully together, passions are stilled, benevolence is restored, wrongs are repaired, and justice is done. It is a quality which, according to the same great general, was a quality which was rare. Grant was a man of great energy, and his constant readiness to fight was another quality which, according to the same great general, was a quality which was rare."

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PARIS, 11, Aug. 11.—During the firing of a National salute, a premature discharge of a cannon killed Spencer Jones, a young man of 19, who was standing near the cannon of Henry Plant, chief of the fire department, and badly wounded the other. Mike Wagoner was also seriously injured.

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GREAT Slaughter SALE

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BOOTS and SHOES

BEGINS AT RANSON'S TO-DAY. OUR ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK MUST BE SOLD PRIOR TO RECEIVING FALL GOODS, AND TO ACCOMPLISH THIS WE WILL OFFER UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS FOR THIRTY DAYS. CALL EARLY AND SECURE BEST BARGAINS.

F. B. RANSON.

JUST RECEIVED,

—A LINE OF—

CARRIAGE WORK,

Surpassing all former invoices in BEAUTY OF FINISH and ELAGANCE OF STYLE, and as the financial wave of depression has already struck us the entire stock will be offered at

Regular PANIC Prices!

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No. 16 Sutton St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

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PAINT STORE

—Is a fine stock of—

WALL PAPER,

CEILING DECORATIONS, and everything in the Paint line.

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ALBERT GREENWOOD,
No. 2 Zwingli's Block.

W. A. NORTON,

—Representing—

LOUISVILLE COTTON and GRAIN EXCHANGE

Chicago Markets received every ten minutes. Orders taken for 100 bushels and upwards. Office: Cooper's building Second St.

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EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,
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Fruits and Vegetables seasonable. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC—TRY IT.

TOO MUCH "PARADING."

ONE OF THE EXCUSES GIVEN FOR THE CONDITION OF STOCKS.

Wheat and Corn Takes the Place of Railroads in Legitimate Speculation. Business Generally is a Dead Letter in Wall Street-Notes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Preparations for the funeral, and the funeral itself, considerably reduced the volume of business at the stock exchange during the last week. At all events this is the explanation which the bull manipulators give when discussing the decrease in the daily transactions. There can be no question that a large number of brokers and speculators belong to different military organizations, and had, therefore, to attend to what they call "parading" for the last three days of the week.

Apart from that a number of prominent Wall street men are, as usual at the season of the year, out of town, trying to re-invigorate themselves for the coming autumn campaign. Others, again, left the city to avoid both the crowd gathered by the funeral and the market, which has some very treacherous elements about it. Everything on the list looks like a purchase, and is thus spoken of by all those who pretend to be insiders in the deal. But conservative people say that all the cream has been taken off the market and that against a chance to make two or three points on the up track, there is an equal chance of losing ten points on the down track.

The most suspicious feature of the manipulation going on is that speculators are beginning to be leaders of the market, like New York Central, Lake Shore and the trunk lines generally, are sluggish and stationary, while the wild oats are steadily growing in favor. Points to buy Erie, Denver and other bankrupt stocks are given to every man, woman and child, yet there is absolutely nothing in the general situation of business either at home or abroad to warrant the purchase of even a single share of solid dividend-paying securities, for they are from 10 to 15 per cent. higher than they were a month ago.

The Chicago market promises to be very lively for the next five or six weeks. The reports about the wheat crop continue to be unfavorable, though the authorities sending them out are constantly accused of "cooking" their statistics. There was unquestionably a great deal of damage done both to the winter and to the spring wheat, and long-headed Chicago and New York manipulators are said to be buying large quantities of wheat. The supply of this cereal has, of late, been much increased over the world that it seems absurd to expect much higher prices for it; yet, somehow or other, American grain speculators manage to keep prices up far beyond the exporting limit, and are still predicting one dollar a bushel for the cash wheat, for which eighty-eight cents at present seems to be a very high price.

The disquieting cables of the last two or three days in regard to the Afghan complications are not likely to put prices up.

Corn and oats have already shown a considerable advance, and as a large short interest is reported in both, it would not be surprising to see them move still upward. People who have recently been selling corn short on the prospect of a magnificent crop may easily find themselves left for dead, for there is little old corn on hand in the country, and no new corn can come into the market before the middle of November. Yet this cereal is the most important grown upon this continent. While wheat is used only by man, corn is used by man, beast, whisky distillers, glucose and starch manufacturers, and a number of other consumers. And while every part of the globe produces wheat, none except the Danubian principalities and the south of Russia grows any corn at all. What the excepted countries do produce is consumed on the spot. America is thus without a competitor in the production of this staple, and if we have even as large a crop as is anticipated, it is sure to be all used up at home and abroad before the crop of 1890 is planted.

Provisions have been sustained with much more success than could have been anticipated last week. Pork recovered some twenty-five cents a barrel from the lowest price, but summer packing was very active, the supply of hogs liberal, and if cholera should make further progress in Europe or appear on this continent, pork is bound to have a big further tumble.

Considering the artificial and manipulated nature of the stock market at the present moment there seems to be no question that the grain and provision market will form for some time to come a much safer field of speculation than the stock market presents. A man buying or selling grain or provisions has at least some statistics to base his operations on, while no one dealing in bonds or stocks can possibly find out what the crop of the securities and the demand for them will be.

Returning Home.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Col. Fred Grant and Ulysses S. Grant, with their wives and Mrs. Sartoris, who have been stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel, have left for Mr. McGregor over the West Shore road. Jessie Grant and his wife did not accompany the other members of the family. Gen. Sheridan also left. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is still at the St. James hotel. Vice President Hendricks has left the city. The vice president said that the funeral procession was a grand and imposing spectacle. He declined to enter on any discussion of politics.

New Jersey Encampment.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—The annual encampment of the New Jersey state militia will begin at Seagirt the last of this week. The ground was leased for the year, but it is hoped to have it purchased by the state before next summer. Governor Abbott expects to participate directly this season. Half dozen governors have been invited as guests. Governor Wetmore, of Rhode Island, has accepted. His staff will accompany him. The government has offered to erect a coat battery for the state whenever the state secures a sea front as part of the land for a permanent encampment.

"Chaw Beef."

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Gas Sundstrom and Daniel F. Butler answered to the charge of having engaged in a swimming exhibition in the East river in violation of Section 205 of the Penal Code. Charles Dobbin, twenty-one years old, of 126 Fulton street, who acted as manager of the affair, was also charged with a similar offense. All three were held for trial.

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Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a pan top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and rub the powder. It will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



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In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumer's test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

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For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Mix Yet in the World.

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BROWN'S

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MALARIA

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GENERAL DEBILITY

PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES

IMPURE BLOOD

CONSTIPATION

FEMALE INFIRMITIES

RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA

KIDNEY AND LIVER

TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER.

Headquarters For ALL KINDS

BOOTS AND SHOES!

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CHAMBER SUITS!

the Newest and Best Styles, forty different styles Bureaus, seventy-five different styles Bedsteads, a large stock of Chestboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cheffongiers, Hat-racks, Hall and Lawn Seats, Dining and Library Tables, Marble and Wood-top Stands; ten different styles of

Folding Bed Lounges,

Spring Bottom Beds, Spring, Cotton, Cotton Top and Excelsior Mattresses; twenty Parlor Suits of the best styles and designs; also a large stock of Upholstered Platform Rockers, a full line of Mattan, Carpet Seat and Back, Reed Cane, Outside Cane, Perforated, Folding, Camp, Dining, Library and

Office Chairs!

We do not advertise an empty house but a LARGE FOUR-STORY BUILDING FULL of the best goods, comprising the greatest variety of styles and calculated to attract the attention of the most exacting trade.

Call and see our stock. We take pleasure in showing it and giving prices.

HENRY ORT

East Second Street, Mayaville.

Maysville; REPAIRING WORKS.

—LOCK AND—

GUN SMITHING,

Stencil Cutting,

BELL HANGING

—AND—

General Repairing.

Manufacturer of

RUBBER STAMPS

Of every description.

J. F. RYAN, No. 8 W. Second St.

ROBERT BISSET,

—PRACTICAL—

PLUMBER

Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 25 Second street.

W. E. GRIMES & CO.,

—New Stock of—

FURNITURE!

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER

SEDS in great variety.

We make a point of keeping on hand a large stock of all the essential articles in Furniture, Bedding, etc., and know our prices are reasonable for reliable goods.

Store corner of Third and Market streets, Glascock's old stand.

T. J. CURELEY,

Sanitary Plumber,

GAS & STEAM FITTER,

Cureley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Brass and Iron Fittings, etc.

Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. J. CURELEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Loden's, Mayaville, Ky.

PRICES NO OBJECT!

The balance of this month we shall devote to close out our stock of Summer Goods. We name a few prices below:

Boys' All Wool Suits, worth from

\$4.00 to \$7.00 \$2.50

Summer Coats, worth \$1.50 25

Good Summer Undershirts 25

Blue Linen Coats 25

Come quick, if you want any of these splendid bargains. Respectfully,

HECHINGER & CO.

ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

BIG REDUCTIONS!

Rather than wait until the end of the season to clean up our stock, we will commence TO-DAY. Stop! Look! Listen! Who can match the following

MATCHLESS BARGAINS?

PRINTED LAWS, 3 1-2 cents per yard; BEST LAWS MADE, 9 cents per yard; BEST DRESS GINGHAMS, 8 1-3 and 10 cents; INDIA LINENS, 8 1-8, 10, 12 and 14 cents; GOOD CALICOES at 4 cents per yard; BRAIDED JERSEYS at 50 cents; FINE JERSEYS at 98 cents, \$1.25 and \$1.50; TURKEY RED DAMASK, 38 1-3 cents per yard; PARASOLS at half price; LADIES' FINE HOSE at 10 and 15 cents;

MOSQUITO BARS,

Ready-made, on Hoop and Canopy Frames, very cheap. Everybody is invited to call. We are going to give BARGAINS.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

HERMANN LANGE,

—The Jeweler, is receiving the latest styles of—

FINE JEWELRY,

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks and Novelties. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. No. 8 Second Street, three doors below Market, Mayaville, Ky.

—GO TO—

J. BALLENCER

—FOR—

FINE JEWELRY,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

Bridal and Anniversary Gifts a specialty. A large stock to select from at all times. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN HAUCK'S

—CELEBRATED—

T. LOWRY.

—Dealer in—

Golden Eagle Brand

—OF—

LACER BEER.

GROCERIES,

CIGARS and TOBACCOS,

Teas, Queensware, Glassware, and Notions. Highest cash price paid for Country Produce. Corner of Fourth and Plum streets.

HARDING & CLARK,

—Fashionable—

DRESSMAKERS.

Second street, next door to Kackley's book store; entrance through St. Wille's residence. Dresses cut and fit to order. Prices reasonable and work promptly done.

Also EXPORT in bottles. For sale only by J. BALLENCER.

G. M. WILLIAMS,

—DENTIST—

Fine work in all the departments of dentistry. Office and residence White Block, corner Third and Limestone streets. (July)

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

No. 19 Market Street, Mayaville, Ky.

F. L. TRAYNER,

—Manufacturer of—

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All instruments warranted. Pianos tuned and repaired. Front street, Mayaville, Ky.

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